Setting Up MySQL Server and Configuring Remote Access

1. Install MySQL Server:

sudo apt update

sudo apt install mysql-server

2. Access MySQL as Root:

sudo mysql -u root

3. Set Root User Password:

ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY 'Test@123';

FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

4. Create a Database:

CREATE DATABASE bankappdb;

exit;

- 5. Modify MySQL Configuration for Remote Access:
 - o Open the MySQL configuration file:

sudo nano /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf

o Locate the line:

bind-address = 127.0.0.1

o Change it to:

bind-address = 0.0.0.0

- Save and exit (Ctrl+O, Enter, Ctrl+X).
- 6. Restart MySQL Service:

sudo systemctl restart mysql

7. Verify MySQL is Listening on Port 3306:

sudo netstat -tuln | grep 3306

- 8. Create a New User with Remote Access:
 - Log back into MySQL:

sudo mysql -u root -p

o Create a new user and grant privileges:

CREATE USER 'dev'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'dev'; GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'dev'@'%'; FLUSH PRIVILEGES; exit;

Accessing the Database via phpMyAdmin

- 1. Go to phpMyAdmin Online.
- 2. Enter the following details:

o **Host**: Public IP address of the MySQL server.

Username: dev

o Password: dev

o **Database**: Leave empty or specify bankappdb.

3. Connect to manage the database.

Important Notes:

• Ensure that the firewall allows incoming traffic on port 3306. For example:

sudo ufw allow 3306

- It's highly recommended to use strong passwords and secure configurations for production environments.
- Restrict IP access in MySQL if possible to avoid exposing the database to all IPs (%).

This document ensures a functional setup and remote access to your MySQL server for your project.